

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of providing selective, substantially total, and non-regenerative apoptosis of pancreatic acinar cells in a subject in need thereof comprising a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial administration of an effective amount of a composition of cyanohydroxybutene-1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene and a pharmacologically acceptable aqueous carrier.
2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein [[said]] a therapeutic window is selected to minimize liver damage in said subject patient.
3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said administration is subcutaneous.
4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to any one of claims 1 and 3 claim 1, wherein said cyanohydroxybutene 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene is administered at a dosage within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.
5. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein said patient subject is selected on the basis of said pancreatic acinar cells including comprising acinar carcinoma cells.
6. (Currently Amended) A method for treating pancreatic disease including comprising administering to a patient subject in need thereof a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial, therapeutically effective amount of cyanohydroxybutene-1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene wherein said amount is sufficient to cause selective, substantially total, and substantial and non-regenerative apoptosis of acinar cells in the patient subject.
7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subject in need thereof having a

pancreatic carcinoma involving acinar cells and including comprising the steps of:

preparing a cyanohydroxybutene 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene (CHB) formulation; and administering a subcutaneous or intra-arterial single dose of CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective, substantially total, substantially and non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in a patient said subject.

8. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

9. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the CHB dose is within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

10. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the carcinoma involves either acinar cell carcinoma or pancreatic carcinoma containing a mixed population of cells including acinar cells.

11. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said CHB molecule is conjugated to a ligand which is selected to bind to an acinar cell surface receptor.

12. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimized.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis including comprising the steps of:

preparing a cyanohydroxybutene-1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene (CHB) formulation; and administering to a subject in need thereof, a subcutaneous or intra-arterial single

dose of a CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective, ~~substantially total, substantially and~~ non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in said subject a patient.

14. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

15. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein the CHB formulation is administered by subcutaneous injection.

16. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to ~~any one of claims 13 to 15~~ claim 13, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimized.